

Labor and U.S. Customs and Border Protection to ensure that minerals supply chains do not include products benefitting from forced and child labor;

(C) the Department of Commerce, in cooperation with other United States Government agencies, should facilitate accessible de-risking for United States entities seeking to invest in countries such as the DRC; and

(D) the Department of State, in cooperation with other United States Government agencies, should provide to Congress an annual report on corruption in the cobalt sector in the DRC.

(c) **STATEMENT OF POLICY.**—It shall be the policy of the United States—

(1) to promote an adequate, stable, transparent, and reliable supply of materials for United States national security, economic well-being, and industrial production, including by developing international supply chain options that do not rely primarily or exclusively on the domestic private sector or corrupt sources abroad to produce and process those materials;

(2) to counter Chinese dominance in the production of certain metals and minerals, including cobalt, by facilitating the competitiveness of United States entities to work in markets currently dominated by the People's Republic of China; and

(3) to promote a responsible minerals supply chain that counters corruption by the People's Republic of China and all actors and, to that end, the Department of the Treasury should focus on tools, including network sanctions, anti-money laundering measures, and other actions to counter kleptocratic and illicit actors in global mineral supply chains.

SA 1828. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall carry out a competitive grant and cost-sharing agreement program for eligible entities to carry out projects located in the United States to produce, transport, blend, or store sustainable aviation fuel.

(b) **SELECTION.**—In selecting an eligible entity to receive a grant or cost-share agreement under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consider—

(1) the anticipated public benefits of a project proposed by the eligible entity;

(2) the potential to increase the domestic production and deployment of sustainable aviation fuel;

(3) the potential greenhouse gas emissions from such project;

(4) the potential for creating new jobs in the United States;

(5) the potential net greenhouse gas emissions impact of different feedstocks to produce sustainable aviation fuel on a lifecycle basis, which shall include potential direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions

(including resulting from changes in land use); and

(6) the proposed utilization of non-Federal contributions by the eligible entity.

(c) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated \$200,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 to carry out this section.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than October 1, 2027, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report describing the results of the grant program under this section. The report shall include the following:

(1) A description of the entities and projects that received grants or other cost-sharing agreements under this section.

(2) A detailed explanation for why each entity received the type of funding disbursement such entity did.

(3) A description of whether the program is leading to an increase in the production and deployment of sustainable aviation fuels.

(4) A description of the economic impacts resulting from the funding to and operation of the project.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **CONVENTIONAL JET FUEL.**—The term “conventional jet fuel” means liquid hydrocarbon fuel used for aviation that is derived or refined from petrochemicals.

(2) **ELIGIBLE ENTITY.**—The term “eligible entity” means—

(A) a State or local government other than an airport sponsor;

(B) an air carrier;

(C) an airport sponsor; and

(D) a person or entity engaged in the production, transportation, blending or storage of sustainable aviation fuel in the United States or feedstocks in the United States that could be used to produce sustainable aviation fuel.

(3) **INDUCED LAND-USE CHANGE EMISSIONS.**—The term “induced land-use change emissions” means the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the conversion of land to the production of feedstocks and from the conversion of other land due to the displacement of crops or animals for which the original land was previously used, as calculated using appropriate modeling techniques approved by a regulating authority.

(4) **LIFECYCLE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.**—The term “lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions” means the combined greenhouse gas emissions from feedstock production, collection of feedstock, transportation of feedstock to fuel production facilities, conversion of feedstock to fuel, transportation and distribution of fuel, and fuel combustion in an aircraft engine, as well as from induced land-use change emissions, as calculated using appropriate modeling techniques approved by a regulating authority.

(5) **QUALIFIED FEEDSTOCK.**—The term “qualified feedstock” means sources of hydrogen and carbon not originating from unrefined or refined petrochemicals.

(6) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Transportation.

(7) **SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL.**—The term “sustainable aviation fuel” means liquid fuel consisting of synthesized hydrocarbons that—

(A) meets the requirements of a Department of Defense specification for military jet fuel or an American Society of Testing and Materials specification for aviation turbine fuel;

(B) is derived from qualified feedstock;

(C) is certified by the Environmental Protection Agency Administrator that such fuel—

(i) either—

(I) conforms to the standards, recommended practices, requirements and criteria, supporting documents, implementation elements, and any other technical guidance for sustainable aviation fuels that are adopted by the International Civil Aviation Organization with the agreement of the United States; or

(II) meets the definition of “advanced biofuel” under section 211(o)(1) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(o)(1)), as demonstrated by compliance with Environmental Protection Agency implementing regulations under subpart M of part 80 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(ii) achieves at least a 50-percent reduction in lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions compared to conventional jet fuel.

SA 1829. Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2306(c)(2) insert “based on their technical merit and market relevance and pursuant to policies adopted through impartial processes that treat all members and technical contributions fairly and impartially,” after “for digital economy technologies.”

SA 1830. Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2505(f)(1)(F), strike “education; and” in clause (xi) and all that follows through “(xii) identifying” in clause (xii) and insert the following: “education;

(xii) in collaboration with the Manufacturing USA Network and the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership, studying mechanisms by which the Federal Government can identify, maintain contact with, and call on industry experts for the purpose of assisting the Secretary in collaborating with industry partners and Federal agencies to mitigate scarcities of supplies that are critical to the crisis preparedness of the United States; and

(xiii) identifying

SA 1831. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and

Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.), as amended by section 2, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 2219. APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) AREA CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION SCHOOL.—The term ‘area career and technical education school’ has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2302).

“(2) COMMUNITY COLLEGE.—The term ‘community college’ means a public institution of higher education at which the highest degree that is predominantly awarded to students is an associate’s degree, including—

“(A) a 2-year Tribal College or and University, as defined in section 316 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059c); and

“(B) a public 2-year State institution of higher education.

“(3) CYBERSECURITY WORK ROLES.—The term ‘cybersecurity work roles’ means the work roles outlined in the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education Cybersecurity Workforce Framework (NIST Special Publication 800–181), or any successor framework.

“(4) EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROVIDER.—The term ‘education and training provider’ means—

“(A) an area career and technical education school;

“(B) an early college high school;

“(C) an educational service agency;

“(D) a high school;

“(E) a local educational agency or State educational agency;

“(F) a Tribal educational agency, Tribally controlled college or university, or Tribally controlled postsecondary career and technical institution;

“(G) a postsecondary educational institution;

“(H) a minority-serving institution;

“(I) a provider of adult education and literacy activities under the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (29 U.S.C. 3271 et seq.);

“(J) a local agency administering plans under title I of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 720 et seq.), other than section 112 or part C of that title (29 U.S.C. 732, 741);

“(K) a related instruction provider, including a qualified intermediary acting as a related instruction provider as approved by a registration agency;

“(L) a Job Corps center, as defined in section 142 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3192); or

“(M) a consortium of entities described in any of subparagraphs (A) through (L).

“(5) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘eligible entity’ means—

“(i) a program sponsor;

“(ii) a State workforce development board or State workforce agency, or a local workforce development board or local workforce development agency;

“(iii) an education and training provider;

“(iv) if the applicant is in a State with a State apprenticeship agency, such State apprenticeship agency;

“(v) an Indian Tribe or Tribal organization;

“(vi) an industry or sector partnership, a group of employers, a trade association, or a professional association that sponsors or participates in a program under the national apprenticeship system;

“(vii) a Governor of a State;

“(viii) a labor organization or joint labor-management organization; or

“(ix) a qualified intermediary.

“(B) SPONSOR REQUIREMENT.—Not fewer than 1 entity described in subparagraph (A) shall be the sponsor of a program under the national apprenticeship system.

“(6) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term ‘institution of higher education’ has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

“(7) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY; SECONDARY SCHOOL.—The terms ‘local educational agency’ and ‘secondary school’ have the meanings given those terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

“(8) LOCAL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD.—The term ‘local workforce development board’ has the meaning given the term ‘local board’ in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).

“(9) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘nonprofit organization’ means an organization that is described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code.

“(10) PROVIDER OF ADULT EDUCATION.—The term ‘provider of adult education’ has the meaning given the term ‘eligible provider’ in section 203 of the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (29 U.S.C. 3272).

“(11) RELATED INSTRUCTION.—The term ‘related instruction’ means an organized and systematic form of instruction designed to provide an individual in an apprenticeship program with the knowledge of the technical subjects related to the intended occupation of the individual after completion of the program.

“(12) SPONSOR.—The term ‘sponsor’ means any person, association, committee, or organization operating an apprenticeship program and in whose name the program is, or is to be, registered or approved.

“(13) STATE APPRENTICESHIP AGENCY.—The term ‘State apprenticeship agency’ has the meaning given the term in section 29.2 of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, or any corresponding similar regulation or ruling.

“(14) STATE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD.—The term ‘State workforce development board’ has the meaning given the term ‘State board’ in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).

“(15) WIOA TERMS.—The terms ‘career planning’, ‘community-based organization’, ‘economic development agency’, ‘industry or sector partnership’, ‘on-the-job training’, ‘recognized postsecondary credential’, and ‘workplace learning advisor’ have the meanings given those terms in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).

“(16) QUALIFIED INTERMEDIARY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified intermediary’ means an entity that demonstrates expertise in building, connecting, sustaining, and measuring the performance of partnerships described in subparagraph (B) and serves program participants and employers by—

“(i) connecting employers to programs under the national apprenticeship system;

“(ii) assisting in the design and implementation of such programs, including curriculum development and delivery for related instruction;

“(iii) supporting entities, sponsors, or program administrators in meeting the registration and reporting requirements of this Act;

“(iv) providing professional development activities such as training to mentors;

“(v) supporting the recruitment, retention, and completion of potential program participants, including nontraditional apprenticeship populations and individuals with barriers to employment;

“(vi) developing and providing personalized program participant supports, including by partnering with organizations to provide access to or referrals for supportive services and financial advising;

“(vii) providing services, resources, and supports for development, delivery, expansion, or improvement of programs under the national apprenticeship system; or

“(viii) serving as a program sponsor.

“(B) PARTNERSHIPS.—The term ‘partnerships’ described in subparagraph (B)’ means partnerships among entities involved in, or applying to participate in, programs under the national apprenticeship system, including—

“(i) industry or sector partnerships;

“(ii) partnerships among employers, joint labor-management organizations, labor organizations, community-based organizations, industry associations, State or local workforce development boards, education and training providers, social service organizations, economic development organizations, Indian Tribes or Tribal organizations, one-stop operators, one-stop partners, or veterans service organizations in the State workforce development system; or

“(iii) partnerships among 1 or more of the entities described in clauses (i) and (ii).

“(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Director may establish 1 or more apprenticeship programs as described in subsection (c).

“(c) APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS DESCRIBED.—An apprenticeship program described in this subsection is an apprenticeship program that—

“(1) leads directly to employment in—

“(A) a cybersecurity work role with the Agency; or

“(B) a position with a company or other entity provided that the position is—

“(i) certified by the Director as contributing to the national cybersecurity of the United States; and

“(ii) funded at least in majority part through a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement with the Agency;

“(2) is focused on competencies and related learning necessary, as determined by the Director, to meet the immediate and ongoing needs of cybersecurity work roles at the Agency; and

“(3) is registered with and approved by the Office of Apprenticeship of the Department of Labor or a State apprenticeship agency pursuant to the Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly known as the ‘National Apprenticeship Act’; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.).

“(d) COORDINATION.—In the development of an apprenticeships program under this section, the Director shall consult with the Secretary of Labor, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the Secretary of Defense, the Director of the National Science Foundation, and the Director

of the Office of Personnel Management to leverage existing resources, research, communities of practice, and frameworks for developing cybersecurity apprenticeship programs.

“(e) **OPTIONAL USE OF GRANTS OR COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.**—An apprenticeship program under this section may include entering into a contract or cooperative agreement with or making a grant to an eligible entity if determined appropriate by the Director based on the eligible entity—

“(1) demonstrating experience in implementing and providing career planning and career pathways toward apprenticeship programs;

“(2) having knowledge of cybersecurity workforce development;

“(3) being eligible to enter into a contract or cooperative agreement with or receive grant funds from the Agency as described in this section;

“(4) providing students who complete the apprenticeship program with a recognized postsecondary credential;

“(5) using related instruction that is specifically aligned with the needs of the Agency and utilizes workplace learning advisors and on-the-job training to the greatest extent possible; and

“(6) demonstrating successful outcomes connecting graduates of the apprenticeship program to careers relevant to the program.

“(f) **APPLICATIONS.**—If the Director enters into an arrangement as described in subsection (e), an eligible entity seeking a contract, cooperative agreement, or grant under the program shall submit to the Director an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Director may require.

“(g) **PRIORITY.**—In selecting eligible entities to receive a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement under this section, the Director may prioritize an eligible entity that—

“(1) is a member of an industry or sector partnership;

“(2) provides related instruction for an apprenticeship program through—

“(A) a local educational agency, a secondary school, a provider of adult education, an area career and technical education school, or an institution of higher education; or

“(B) an apprenticeship program that was registered with the Department of Labor or a State apprenticeship agency before the date on which the eligible entity applies for the grant under subsection (g);

“(3) works with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, or veterans organizations to transition members of the Armed Forces and veterans to apprenticeship programs in a relevant sector; or

“(4) plans to use the grant to carry out the apprenticeship program with an entity that receives State funding or is operated by a State agency.

“(h) **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.**—The Director shall provide technical assistance to eligible entities to leverage the existing job training and education programs of the Agency and other relevant programs at appropriate Federal agencies.

“(i) **EXCEPTED SERVICE.**—Participants in the program may be entered into cybersecurity-specific excepted service positions as determined appropriate by the Director and authorized by section 2208.

“(j) **REPORT.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not less than once every 2 years after the establishment of an apprenticeship program under this section, the Director shall submit to Congress a report on the program, including—

“(A) a description of—

“(i) any activity carried out by the Agency under this section;

“(ii) any entity that enters into a contract or agreement with or receives a grant from the Agency under subsection (e);

“(iii) any activity carried out using a contract, agreement, or grant under this section as described in subsection (e); and

“(iv) best practices used to leverage the investment of the Federal Government under this section; and

“(B) an assessment of the results achieved by the program, including the rate of continued employment at the Agency for participants after completing an apprenticeship program carried out under this section.

“(k) **PERFORMANCE REPORTS.**—Not later than 1 year after the establishment of an apprenticeship program under this section, and annually thereafter, the Director shall submit to Congress and the Secretary of Labor a report on the effectiveness of the program based on the accountability measures described in clauses (i) and (ii) of section 116(b)(2)(A) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3141(b)(2)(A)).

“(l) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Agency such sums as necessary to carry out this section.”

(b) **TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2218, as added by section 2, the following:

“Sec. 2219. Apprenticeship program.”

SEC. ____ PILOT PROGRAM ON CYBERSECURITY TRAINING FOR VETERANS AND MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TRANSITIONING TO CIVILIAN LIFE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall establish a pilot program under which the Secretary shall provide cybersecurity-specific training for eligible individuals.

(b) **ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.**—For purposes of this section, an “eligible individual” is an individual who is—

(1) a member of the Armed Forces transitioning from service in the Armed Forces to civilian life; or

(2) a veteran (as defined in section 101 of title 38, United States Code).

(c) **ELEMENTS.**—The pilot program required by subsection (a) shall incorporate—

(1) virtual platforms for coursework and training;

(2) work-based learning opportunities and programs; and

(3) the provision of portable credentials to eligible individuals who graduate from the pilot program.

(d) **ALIGNMENT WITH NICE CYBERSECURITY WORKFORCE FRAMEWORK.**—The pilot program required by subsection (a) shall align with the taxonomy, knowledge, skills, abilities, and tasks from the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education Cybersecurity Workforce Framework (NIST Special Publication 800-181), or any successor framework.

(e) **COORDINATION.**—In developing the pilot program required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall coordinate with the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Labor, and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to leverage platforms and frameworks of the Federal Government for providing cybersecurity education and training to prevent duplication of efforts.

(f) **RESOURCES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In any case in which the pilot program required by subsection (a) uses a program of the Department of Veterans Affairs or platforms and frameworks described in subsection (e), the Secretary of Veterans

Affairs shall take such actions as may be necessary to ensure that those programs, platforms, and frameworks are expanded and resourced to accommodate increased usage from eligible individuals participating in the pilot program.

(2) **ACTIONS.**—Actions described in paragraph (1) may include providing additional funding, staff, or other resources to—

(A) provide administrative support for basic functions of the pilot program;

(B) ensure the success and ongoing engagement of eligible individuals participating in the pilot program; and

(C) connect graduates of the pilot program to job opportunities within the Federal Government.

(g) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **PORTABLE CREDENTIAL.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “portable credential” means a documented award by a responsible and authorized entity that has determined that an individual has achieved specific learning outcomes relative to a given standard.

(B) **INCLUSIONS.**—The term “portable credential” includes a degree, diploma, license, certificate, badge, and professional or industry certification that—

(i) has value locally and nationally in labor markets, educational systems, or other contexts;

(ii) is defined publicly in such a way that allows educators, employers, and other individuals and entities to understand and verify the full set of competencies represented by the credential; and

(iii) enables a holder of the credential to move vertically and horizontally within and across training and education systems for the attainment of other credentials.

(2) **WORK-BASED LEARNING.**—The term “work-based learning” has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2302).

SA 1832. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division F, add the following:

SEC. 6302. INVESTIGATIONS BY NATIONAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS COORDINATION CENTER OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, MEDICINE, AND OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH MATTERS.

Section 305 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (19 U.S.C. 4344) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting after “sources of merchandise” the following: “(including personal protective equipment, medicine, and other public health goods, treatments, and supplies)”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(e) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated for the National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2027 for the salaries and expenses of permanent full-time employees dedicated to supporting investigations under subsection (b).”